



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Under the present conditions, however, I have notified the steamship agents that any vessel bound direct to United States or Isthmian ports, which anchors opposite the city, shall be fumigated just prior to departure.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 22, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended May 6 was somewhat higher than it had been during the last 3 weeks, amounting, calculated on the year, to 17.2 per thousand of the population, this being considerably higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 13.5 per thousand. Of the large towns and cities of Germany more than half showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including Rixdorf (with 19.9), Königsberg, Breslau, Dresden, Halle, Brunswick, Bremen, Cologne, Frankfort on the Main, Munich, Nuremberg, and Stuttgart. The following cities, on the other hand, had a lower death rate than Berlin, namely: Carlsruhe, Düsseldorf, Kiel, Hanover, Leipzig, Schöneberg (with 13.6), and Charlottenburg (with 10.8).

There were registered 127 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 141 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs (including 3 from influenza), 39 deaths from cancer, 10 deaths from scarlet fever, 10 deaths from measles, 5 deaths from diphtheria. Finally, 4 deaths were caused by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 20, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 14	Floridian.....	44	0	0	0
16	Olympia.....	41	2	0	0
18	Belize.....	18	0	0	0
19	Altai.....	47	15	0	0
20	Saphir.....	19	0	0	0

The steamships *Floridian*, *Olympia*, and *Saphir* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended May 20, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.